

# NFORMATION SHEET

Serving the People of California

## PERSONAL INCOME TAX WAGES REPORTED ON THE QUARTERLY WAGE AND WITHHOLDING REPORT (DE 6)

The purpose of this information sheet is to explain the requirement to report California personal income tax (PIT) wages in Item "H" on the Quarterly Wage and Withholding Report (DE 6).

It may be helpful to keep in mind the purpose for the wage items required on the DE 6. The "Total Subject Wages" in Item "G" on the DE 6 are wages subject to Unemployment Insurance (UI), Employment Training Tax (ETT), and/ or Disability Insurance (DI). The "Total Subject Wages" are used to determine UI and DI benefits. The "PIT Wages" in Item "H" on the DE 6 are used by the Franchise Tax Board (FTB) to determine the individual's income, and should agree with amounts in Box 17 ("State Wages, Tips, etc.") on the Federal Form W-2. The "PIT Withheld" in Item "I" on the DE 6 represents the amount of PIT withheld from the individual's wages. The FTB will utilize the "PIT Wages" and "PIT Withheld" information to verify an individual's wages and withholding, since the employer is no longer required to furnish a copy of the employee's Federal Form W-2 to the Employment Development Department.

#### What are "PIT Wages"?

The "PIT Wages" in Item "H" on the DE 6 are the wages subject to California personal income tax which must be reported as income on an individual's California income tax return. Most payments for employee services are reportable on the DE 6 as PIT wages. An individual's "PIT Wages" reported on the quarterly DE 6s should equal the W-2 amount shown in Box 17 ("State Wages, Tips, etc.").

The PIT wages may not be subject to UI, ETT, DI, or California PIT withholding in every situation. For example, wages for agricultural and domestic services are subject to UI, DI, ETT and reportable as PIT wages, but are excluded from PIT withholding.

However, all wages subject to PIT withholding are reportable as PIT wages except for pension, annuity, and other deferred income distributions reported on Federal Form 1099R. Please refer to the attached table which lists examples of the most common reporting differences between "Total Subject Wages", "PIT Wages", and "PIT Withheld" on the DE 6. In addition, for domestic services, please refer to the Information Sheet (DE 231PH) on Personal Income Tax Wages Reported on the Quarterly Report of Wages and Withholdings for Employers of Household Workers (DE 3B HW).

#### What are Wages?

"Wages" are payments made to an employee for personal services and may be paid by cash, check, or the reasonable cash value of remuneration paid to an employee in any medium other than cash (e.g., lodging and meals). Wages in any form other than cash are measured by the fair market value of the goods given as compensation for the employee's services.

The definition of wages includes hourly wages, salaries. commissions, bonuses, fees, piece rates, incentive payments, and certain fringe benefits. Cash tips are also considered wages under certain conditions even if tips are paid by the customer and not the employer. For reporting purposes, wages are taxable when paid, made available to the employee, or at the time the employee receives remuneration other than cash.

For a further explanation of "Wages" or "Total Subject Wages", and wages subject to California PIT withholding, please refer to the INFORMATION SHEET: WAGES (DE 231A), or contact the nearest Employment Tax Customer Service Office which is listed under the "State Government Offices" section of the telephone directory under Employment Development Department.

#### **Further Assistance**

For a more extensive definition of PIT wages, the following are recommended:

1. Refer to the FTB's Personal Income Tax Booklet for California Resident Forms and Instructions, "Instructions for Schedule CA (540), Line 7 - Wages, Salaries, Tips, etc." These instructions state that, in general, wages for federal and California income taxes are the same except for several items (which are described in detail).

- 2. If more information is required regarding the definition of wages by the federal income tax law (Internal Revenue Code), please review the following publications:
  - Internal Revenue Service (IRS) 1040 Booklet and Instructions for Line 7 - Wages, Salaries, Tips, etc.,
  - The IRS Publication 17, Tax Guide for Individuals, Chapter 6 "Wages, Salaries, and Other Earnings," and Chapter 7 "Tip Income," or
  - Internal Revenue Code sections that are listed in the index under "Compensation."

If you are still unclear on what should be considered reportable as California PIT wages, please contact the FTB at their toll free number 1-800-852-5711 (bilingual assistance available). You may also order FTB forms by telephoning 1-800-338-0505. Select and follow the recorded instructions for Personal Income Tax Forms. If you have access to the Internet, you may download, view, and print California income tax forms by addressing FTB at http://www.ftb.ca.gov.

The federal (IRS) toll free number for assistance and ordering forms is 1-800-829-1040.

Equal Opportunity Employer/Program. Auxiliary services and assistance available to persons with disabilities. TDD Users, contact the California Relay Service: 1-800-735-2929.

# ATTACHMENT REPORTING OF COMMONTYPES OF EMPLOYMENT AND WAGE PAYMENTS

The table below lists examples of the most common reporting differences between "Total Subject Wages" and "PIT Wages" on the Quarterly Wage and Withholding Report (DE 6). As shown in the grid below, some wage items are considered "PIT Wages" and reported in Item "H" on the DE 6, even though the wages are not subject to personal income tax (PIT) withholding. The table is based on the "Types of Employment" and "Types of Payments" tables in the California Employer's Guide (DE 44). Please refer to the DE 44 for further explanations on types of employment and wage payments.

TYPES OF EMPLOYMENT AND	"TOTAL SUBJECT WAGES"	"PIT WAGES"
WAGE PAYMENTS	Reportable in Item "G" on the DE 6	Reportable in Item "H" on the DE 6
Agricultural Labor Refer to federal Circular A.	YES	YES, but not reportable for PIT withholding.
Deceased Employee Wages Wages paid to beneficiary or estate after the date of the worker's death.	YES (Unless paid after the calendar year in which the employee died.)	YES, but not reportable for PIT withholding.
Family Employees Minor son or daughter under 18 employed by parent (or by partnership consisting of parents); wife employed by husband or husband employed by wife; and parent employed by son or daughter.	NO	YES
Fishing and Related Activities Refer to Information Sheet: Commercial Fishing (DE 231CF).	YES	YES, but not reportable for PIT withholding.
Homeworkers (Industrial) Statutory employees Refer to Information Sheet: Statutory Employees (DE 231SE).	YES	YES, but not reportable for PIT withholding.
Household Employment (Domestic) In private homes, local college clubs, fraternities, and sororities. Refer to Information Sheet: Household Employment (DE 231L), and/or Household Employers Guide (DE 8829).	YES (Reportable if \$750 or more is paid in cash for DI purposes, and if \$1,000 or more is paid in cash for UI purposes in any calendar quarter.)	YES, but not reportable for PIT withholding.
Lodging and Meals	YES	YES (Unless furnished for the employer's convenience and on employer's premises.)
Newspaper Newspaper carriers under 18 years old delivering to consumers.	NO (Unless 18 years old and over or occupation is regular full-time work.)	YES, but not reportable for PIT withholding.
Newspaper Newspaper and magazine vendors buying at fixed prices and retaining excess from sales to consumers.	NO	YES, but not reportable for PIT withholding.

(Table continued)

## **REPORTING OF COMMONTYPES, continued**

TYPES OF EMPLOYMENT AND WAGE PAYMENTS	"TOTAL SUBJECT WAGES" Reportable in Item "G" on the DE 6	"PIT WAGES" Reportable in Item "H" on the DE 6
Noncash Payments Service not in the course of employer's trade or business.	NO	YES, but not reportable for PIT withholding.
Religious Organizations (Employees of) Churches, convention, or associations of churches, or religious organizations which are operated primarily for religious purposes and operated, supervised, controlled, or principally supported by a church, convention, or associa- tions of churches. Refer to Information Sheet: Nonprofit and/or Public Entities (DE 231NP).	NO	YES
Retirement and Pension Plans:  A. Payments from a qualified plan. Pension, annuity, and other deferred income distributions reported on Federal Form 1099R. Refer to Information Sheet: Withholding from Pensions, Annuities, and Certain Deferred Other Income (DE 231P).	NO	NO, but reportable for PIT withholding.
B. Employee contributions to a qualified cash or deferred compensation plan as defined in Section 401(k) of the IRC.	YES	YES (Unless payments are not includable in gross income for California income tax purposes.)
C. Employer contributions to a qualified cash or deferred compensation plan as defined in Section 401(k) of the IRC.	NO (Unless the contributions result from a salary reduction agreement.)	YES (Unless payments are not includable in gross income for California income tax purposes.)
D. Employer contributions to a Simplified Employee Plan- Individual Retirement Arrangement (SEP-IRA) as defined in IRC Section 408(k).	NO (Unless the contributions result from a salary reduction agreement.)	YES (Unless payments are not includable in gross income for California income tax purposes.)
E. Employer contributions to a qualified annuity contract as defined in Section 403(b) of the IRC (applies to Section 501(c)(3) of the IRC organizations and public school employers).	NO (Unless the contributions result from a salary reduction agreement.)	NO
F. Employer contributions to certain nonqualified deferred compensation plans.	YES (When services are performed, or when there is no substantial risk of a forfeiture of the right to the amount whichever is later.)	YES

(Table continued)

# REPORTING OF COMMONTYPES, continued

TYPES OF EMPLOYMENT AND	"TOTAL SUBJECT WAGES"	"PIT WAGES"
WAGE PAYMENTS	Reportable in Item "G" on the DE 6	Reportable in Item "H" on the DE 6
Salespersons: Refer to Information Sheet: Salespersons (DE 231N).		
A. Real estate salespersons.	YES (Unless certain conditions are met.)	YES (However, not reportable for PIT withholding if certain conditions are met.)
B. Direct sellers.	YES (Unless certain conditions are met.)	YES (However, not reportable for PIT withholding if certain conditions are met.)
C. Statutory Employees Refer to Information Sheet: Statutory Employees (DE 231SE).	YES	YES (However, reportable for PIT withholding if also common law employee.)
A. Worker's compensation law.	NO	YES, but not reportable for PIT withholding.
B. Employer plans and contracts of insurance.	YES (However, not reportable after the end of six calendar months after the calendar month the employee last worked for the employer.)	YES
Sick Pay Paid by Third Party Payers Reportable by the payer, such as insurance companies and trusts, unless payer notifies the recipient's last employer within 15 days after payment. Reporting is the responsibility of the last employer if timely notified by the payer. Refer to Information Sheet: Third-Party Sick Pay (DE 231R).	YES	YES

(Table continued)

# REPORTING OF COMMONTYPES, continued

TYPES OF EMPLOYMENT AND WAGE PAYMENTS	"TOTAL SUBJECT WAGES" Reportable in Item "G" on the DE 6	"PITWAGES" Reportable in Item "H" on the DE 6
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Students:  A. Student working for a public or private school, college or university, if enrolled and regularly attending classes at that school.	NO	YES
B. Spouse of student, if such spouse is advised at the time service commences at the school that employment is provided under a program to provide financial assistance to the student by the school, college, or university, and that employment will not be covered by unemployment insurance.	NO	YES
C. Student under age 22 enrolled in a full-time program at a nonprofit or public education institution. Institution must normally maintain a regular faculty and curriculum normally have a regularly organized body of students where its educational activities are located. Student's service must be taken for credit at such institution. It must combine academic instruction with work experience. It must be an integral part of such program, and the institution must have so certified to the employer.	NO (Unless the program established for or on behalf of an employer or group of employers.)	YES
D. Student nurse working for a hospital.	NO	YES
E. Full-time student working for an organized camp. A "full-time student" is enrolled for the current term of academic year or, if between terms, for the immediately preceding period with a reasonable assurance of enrollment in the immediate subsequent period. An "organized camp" offers outdoor living experience for social, spiritual, educational or recreational purposes; must not operate more than seven months a year, or at least 2/3 of its previous yearly gross income must have been in any six of the twelve months of the year.	NO	YES
Vacation Pay, Sick Pay and Holiday Pay Earned but not paid prior to termination of employment.	NO	YES